Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Government do not agree to that premise. If any others require lands, Government can give them. The land under reference was a kaval land just released for cultivation and in respect of such lands, nobody's claim can be characterised as either superior or otherwise.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—Even in the case of the kaval under reference, has it come to notice that the party had encroached upon more land than was granted to him?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If it is so, *takrar takthes* will be filed by the concerned officials and will be investigated.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—Are the Government aware that wet crops were grown on these so-called dry lands and that the party has been punished for unauthorised cultivation?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Notice.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—Are the Government aware that the land was brought under cultivation before a *saguvali* chit was issued?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Notice.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—If the facts are as alleged, is not the party guilty of committing grave irregularities?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—I cannot answer such hypothetical questions.

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that the Sankighatta Kaval lands can be irrigated by the Sankighatta tank water?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Notice. Is it the grievance of the member that the lands ought not to have been given to Mr. Madiah?

Mr. B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—No. But I wish to know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that water coming to the tank is being diverted by Mr. Madiah to his own lands and thus the water supply to the tank has been to some extent cut off?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—I may at once tell the member that law is no respector of persons and if anybody has done anything illegal, he will take the consequences of his own actions. And I may also add that the point just now mentioned may be brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner so that he may take necessary action, if he has not done so already.

Mr. K. NARAYANA SETTY.—Did not the raiyats offer a price of Rs. 10,000 for these lands?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—No.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—What extent of land belonging to Mr. Madiah was acquired?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Notice.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—It is a question of policy. Government have got the power even to grant inams. But in this case, no inam has been given. Government had promised to give the lands to Mr. Madiah as a means of disposing of a case which had been pending for nearly ten years. I do not think it is right to discuss such a question on the floor of this House.

REPRESENTATIONS—*contd.*

No. 184.—Improvement of the road between Mysore and Bangalore *via* Bannur-Kankanhalli.

Mr. PUTTASWAMI GOWDA (Malavalli Taluk).

No. 189.—Construction of a bridge across the Cauvery near Bannur on the Bangalore-Mysore Road.

Mr. MAYI GOWDA (T.-Narsipur Taluk).

Mr. PUTTASWAMI GOWDA represented that the two premier cities in the State, *viz.*, Bangalore and Mysore, were connected with each other by two different roads. The one was Mysore-Mandya-Maddur-Channapatna-Closepet-Bangalore road and the other was the one *via* Bannur-Malavalli-Halgur-Satnur and Kankanhalli to Bangalore. These two were more or less parallel roads and both of them lay across the Cauvery, the Lokapavani, the Shimsha and the Arkavathi rivers. The first of these was a provincial road and it was maintained in a very efficient condition. The other road was a district fund road which, for want of funds, could not be maintained in an equally efficient condition

There were no bridges over the Cauvery and the Arkavathi rivers. Only recently, the Government had sanctioned one over the Shimsha. The public had already named it as Mirza Bridge. Shimshapura lay on this road and this road should therefore be improved, bus traffic should be allowed on it and it should be possible for through traffic to perform the forward journey by one of the roads and the return journey by the other. One of the roads should be named as Krishnaraja road and the other as Narasimharaja road.

The PRESIDENT enquired of the Chief Engineer if the road *via* Kankanhalli was in need of urgent improvement.

The CHIEF ENGINEER (Diwan Bahadur N. N. Ayyangar) said that a subvention had already been given to the District Board for the purpose and attempts were being made to improve the road.

The PRESIDENT then observed that he thought that two bridges were necessary on this road, one over the Arkavathi near Kankanhalli and the other over the Cauvery, but he feared that the latter might be too expensive.

Mr. PUTTASWAMI GOWDA said that if the road was improved and bridges constructed, as very kindly suggested by the Dewan-President, it was sure to be better than even the Bangalore-Maddur-Mysore road and to attract more traffic. In this view he was of opinion that Government ought not to stint any expenditure on improving this road.

The PRESIDENT assured the House that, as far as practicable, Government were anxious to maintain all roads in good condition.

Mr. MAYI GOWDA said that the Government had promised long ago that if the majority opinion was in favour of a bridge at Bannur, Government would construct one there. Now, not only was the majority opinion in favour of it and the District Board also had passed a resolution in favour of constructing the bridge, but even the departmental officers had agreed that it was necessary to have a bridge over the Cauvery there. It would cost only about one lakh of rupees, but somehow it was not thought of by the Government. Even the other promise of Government that this work would be taken up after the construction of the T.-Narsipur bridge seemed to have been lost sight of by them. Of late, owing to the increase in the depth of water there, the river had become unfordable. So, he requested that as prayed for by the previous speaker, Government might be pleased to sanction the construction of a bridge at Bannur.

Mr. K. P. PARASIVIAH said that the request of the members of the Kankanhalli Taluk for the construction of a bridge over the Arkavathi river near Kankanhalli was as old as the Assembly itself and the work should not be delayed any longer. For want of this bridge, difficulty was being experienced by the Electrical Department also as the departmental lorries could not cross the river in the rainy season. He also added that the road between Satnur and Malavalli, which was in a very bad condition, required to be improved.

The PRESIDENT observed that after the completion of the Shimsha Bridge under construction Government would consider the construction of other bridges.

Mr. PUTTASWAMI GOWDA represented that a direct road might be laid from the bridge to Shimshapura and suggested that for this purpose the Halgur-Channapatna road should be improved.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA represented that a bridge over the Palar river was necessary near Thimmasandra Village, Bethmangala Hobli, Bowringpet Taluk. The members of the taluk had been repeatedly representing to the Government the need for this bridge. The village was on one side of the river and the *gomal* on the other side. During the rainy seasons, the cattle would sometimes be unable to go to the *gomal* or to return from the *gomal* to the village for days together, owing to floods in the river. As this bridge would not cost more than Rs. 4,000 or Rs. 5,000, he urged that Government should take up the work as early as possible.

The PRESIDENT stated that the request would be noted.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH brought to notice that in the Chitaldrug District, there was need for a number of bridges. For want of bridges on the Hiriyur-Hosdurga road, all the traffic was being diverted to very circuitous routes and the public were being inconvenienced on this account.

Mr. Suranagi SIDDABASAPPA represented that the construction of a bridge over the Kumudvathi river in Shikarpur Taluk which was promised by the Dewan-President some time back, be taken up and completed by the end of the year.

No. 147.—Nominating Ganigars to the Municipal Councils, District Boards, etc.

Mr. A. DASAPPA (Minorities).

Mr. A. DASAPPA represented that as the Jyoti Nagar Vaisya community was a minor community and the members thereof could not secure seats by contesting in elections to the municipalities and the district boards, they might be nominated to these bodies.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA added that there were some graduates in the community whose claims should be considered in selecting Revenue Probationers.

No. 101.—Amendment of rules of recruitment.

Mr. KHAJI SYED YUSUF SAHIB (Minorities).

Mr. KHAJI SYED YUSUF SAHIB represented that in the selection of Probationary Sub-Inspectors of Police in July 1938, only two out of twenty-four were Mahomedans as could be seen from the answer to Question No. 56 on the agenda. As the Muslim community was not getting adequate representation, he pleaded that a definite proportion of appointments should be reserved for members of that community. He urged that the rules of recruitment be suitably amended, reserving a certain number of vacancies for Muslims on the lines of rules in force in the Madras Presidency, *viz.*, that every sixth appointment should be given to a Mahomedan.

No. 111.—Establishment of hand spinning centres at Molkalmuru and Harihar.

Messrs. Venkatpathi THIMMIAH and Patel MALLAPPA (Chitaldrug Taluk); T. SHADAKSHARAPPA and D. SIVASANKARIAH (Challakere Taluk); K. KENCHAPPA and B. SITHARAMIAH (Hiriyur Taluk); GOWDA ESWARAPPA of Doggamal and GOWDA ESWARAPPA (Holalkere Taluk); Patel CHENNAPPA and GOWDA SIVAPPA (Davangere Taluk); Patti BASAPPA and KAMAREDDI MALLAPPA (Molkalmuru Taluk); J. S. MAHALINGAPPA and MALKAPPA (Jagalur Taluk); Alampalli NANJUNDA SETTY and P. S. DORASWAMI NAIDU (Hosadurga Taluk); BASAPPA *alias* ROGAPPA (Harihar Sub-Taluk); M. GURUSIDDAPPA (Davangere Municipality); S. RANGA RAO (Chitaldrug Municipality); MAHOMED USMAN SAHIB (Harihar Municipality); C. H. ABDUL RAZAK, SYED MOHIDEEN HUSSAIN and A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Minorities).

Mr. K. KENCHAPPA represented that in the whole of the Chitaldrug District, Harihar and Molkalmuru were towns which were famous for manufacturing silk goods, while Challakere was famous for cheap woollen blankets. But these industries were decaying for want of local encouragement coupled with competition from outside. Unless Government helped and encouraged these industries, they would soon die out and the poor workers dependent on them would be deprived of their livelihood. For these reasons, he prayed that Government might start silk-spinning centres at Harihar and Molkalmuru and a *kambli* weaving centre at Challakere.

The PRESIDENT said that the question would be examined.

RESOLUTIONS—*contd.*

Resolution No. 3.

Economic and Industrial Survey of the State.

Messrs. B. CHOODE GOWDA and M. B. GURULINGIAH (Closepet Taluk); T. THIMMARAYAPPA and Patel HONNASIDDAIYA (Magadi Taluk); T. MADIAH GOWDA and M. SIDDE GOWDA (Channapatna Taluk); C. N. NARASINGA RAO (Bangalore City Municipality); K. NARAYANA SETTY (Magadi Municipality); S. KARIAPPA and Gurukar VENKATARAMANE GOWDA (Kankanhalli Taluk); A. M. VENKATASAMIAH (Closepet Municipality); N. APPANNA REDDY (Bangalore Taluk); A HANUMANTHARAYAPPA (Devanhalli Taluk);